

ABSTRACT

Parallel ribs are aligned and clamped onto a vertical spine, which is a slow-wave discrete-element torsional transmission line. The spine is attached to a motor which may remain ON for extended periods or which be operated by a chip or other mechanical or electronic means which turns the motor ON and OFF at variable intervals, causing the spine to twist, affecting an apparent spiral motion through the length of spine as the ribs rotate. The motor ON and OFF sequencing is set to coordinate with the length and material of the spine and the attached ribs and weights.